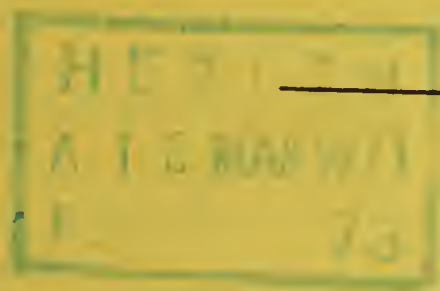


WATH-UPON-DEARNE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

THE HEALTH OF
WATH-upon-DEARNE
1969



WDC
10/3/21

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WATH-UPON-DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEMBERS as at 31st DECEMBER, 1969

Chairman of the Council:

Councillor E. Brown

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

Councillor R. J. Hughes

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:

Councillor J. W. Espley

Councillors:

E. Cooper	C. A. Kelly, J.P.
W. Cutts, C.A.	M. Little
Mrs. E. Hardwick	C. Naylor
P. Hardy, L.C.P.	H. Norton
Mrs. C. M. Hill	D. Turner
G. H. Hill	Mrs. E. Walton

Medical Officer of Health:

D. J. Cusiter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

N. H. Morton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

P R E F A C E

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Wath-upon-Dearne.

To the Chairman and Members of
Wath-upon-Dearne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen :

I include in this annual report of the health of your district details of the County Council health and school health services.

The population of Wath-upon-Dearne showed a natural increase of 107, but according to the Registrar General's estimate for mid-1969, which takes account of population movement, there was an increase of 20.

The deaths of 9 infants under the age of one year were recorded from a total of 280 live births. 5 of these had birth weights less than $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and 3 of them died from conditions associated with prematurity. 2 died from congenital anomalies, two from birth injury in the natural course of birth, one from pneumonia and one from an acute respiratory infection. The infant mortality rate of 32.1 per 1,000 live births was higher than the rate of 22.6 for 1968 and higher than the rates for the Administrative County (16.5) and England and Wales (18.1).

The corrected birth rate for Wath-upon-Dearne in 1969 was 17.0 per 1,000 estimated population which is average for the Administrative County and higher than the national rate of 16.3. Fifteen of the 280 live births were illegitimate representing five per cent of the total. Eight per cent of all births are illegitimate in England and Wales.

Four stillbirths were registered corresponding to a rate of 14.1 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. This rate is slightly higher than the national rate of 13.2 and the West Riding Administrative County rate of 13.5.

A total of 173 deaths were recorded, 10 more than in 1968. The corrected death rate was 13.4, and this compares with a rate of 11.9 for England and Wales. Sixty-three deaths were due to heart and circulatory diseases, thirty-seven from respiratory infections, twenty-four due to cerebro-vascular disease and twenty-one from cancer of all sites. The death rates for these four categories in respect of the Wath-upon-Dearne Urban District and the West Riding Administrative County are as follows :

	Wath-upon-Dearne	West Riding Administrative County
Heart and		
Circulatory diseases	4.10	4.39
Respiratory Infections	2.41	1.69
Cerebro-vascular disease	1.56	1.70
Cancer (all sites)	1.37	2.10

There were no maternal deaths and no deaths from tuberculosis in any form during 1969.

It will be noted from the statistics quoted above that the rate for deaths from respiratory diseases ranks in second place in Wath-upon-Dearne as the chief cause of death as against fourth place in the County statistics. In the field of domestic smoke control, Mr. Morton reports later in this report that almost a third of the dwellings in the town are now subject to smoke control. The Council are to be commended on their action in this respect which is an important factor in reducing deaths from respiratory infections. However, Mr. Morton comments that industrial premises give rise to substantial air pollution, particularly Manvers Coke Ovens and

chemical plant, colliery premises, scrap metal and metal recovery works and glassworks. Pollution from the scrap metal and metal recovery works is thought to be increasing.

Section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968, was brought into operation on 1st November, 1968, and this amended the Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948. The scope of the 1948 Act was extended to include premises (other than those used wholly or mainly as private dwellings) in which children are received for a total of two or more hours in the day, and persons who in their own homes and for reward look after one or more children under the age of five for similar periods to whom they are not related. As a result of this legislation, the staff of the Department were required to inspect all premises of those applying for registration to ensure that (a) those concerned in looking after children for gain were suitable and in good health and that supervision was adequate for the number of children concerned (b) the premises were suitable from a point of view of cleanliness, construction, ventilation, heating facilities, fire precautions, toilet and washing facilities, floor space etc., and (c) adequate furniture and play facilities were available. Details of the premises registered are given in an appendix to this report.

In September 1969, Mr. W. W. Wilkinson, the Council's Public Health Inspector since 1935 retired. Mr. Wilkinson can look back with pride on the progress made in the public health field in those thirty-four years. These were reviewed in detail by Mr. Wilkinson in my report for 1968. I would like to take this opportunity of expressing to Mr. Wilkinson my great appreciation of his help and co-operation throughout the years and wishing both he and his wife many happy years in retirement.

May I welcome Mr. Morton, appointed as successor to Mr. Wilkinson, and thank all members of the Council and all my colleagues and staff for their continued support and encouragement during the year.

Yours faithfully,

D. J. CUSITER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Divisional Public Health Office,

Dunford House,

Wath-upon-Dearne,

Rotherham.

Tel. No. Wath-upon-Dearne 2251/2.

SECTION "A"

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

(a) General Statistics

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	2,665
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population Mid-1969	...	...	...	...	...	15,350
Number of inhabited houses at 31st December, 1969	...	...	...	...	...	5,505
Population density (persons per house)	...	...	...	...	...	2.8
House density (houses per acre)	...	...	...	...	...	2.0
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£599,096
Net product of 1d. rate	...	...	...	...	...	£2,354

(b) Physical and Social Conditions

The number of inhabited houses at the year end showed a decrease of 10 on the number occupied at 31st December, 1968. 32 houses were demolished or closed during the year, and 13 were completed, all by private enterprise.

An increase of 20 in the resident population is estimated by the Registrar General, although there was a natural increase of 107, i.e. 280 live births and 173 deaths.

The coal industry is still the major employer of labour in the area.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births :

				Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	144	136	280
Legitimate	...	...	...	138	127	265
Illegitimate	...	...	...	6	9	15
Live Birth Rate (uncorrected) per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	18.2
Live Birth Rate (corrected) per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	17.0
Illegitimate live births as percentage of total live births	...	...	...	...	...	5.4%

Still-births :

	Males	Females	Total
Total	1	3	4
Rate per 1,000 live and still-births	...	...	14.1
	Males	Females	Total
Total Live and Still-births : ...	145	139	284

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age :

	Males	Females	Total
Total	6	3	9
Legitimate	6	3	9
Illegitimate	—	—	—

Infant Mortality Rates :

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 live births	...	32.1
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	... ..	34.0
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	... ..	0.00

Neo natal mortality rate

(deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	25.0
--	------

Early neo-natal mortality rate

(deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	17.8
---	------

Perinatal mortality rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still-births)

31.7

Maternal mortality, including abortion :

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births ...	0.00

Deaths :

					Males	Females	Total
Total	...	...	...	...	100	73	173
Death Rate (uncorrected)				...	...	...	11.3
Death Rate (corrected)	...			...	...	...	13.4
Natural increase of population :				...	...	...	107

Causes of Death at different periods of life during 1969 in the Urban District of Wath-upon-Dearne
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
B19(3) Malignant Neoplasm-Stomach	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1
B19(4) Malignant Neoplasm intestine	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
B19(6) Malignant Neoplasm-Lung Bronchus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
B19(7) Malignant Neoplasm-Breast	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(8) Malignant neoplasm, uterus	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(8) Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B19(8) Malignant neoplasm, uterus	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
B19(9) Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasm	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B19(11) Other Malignant Neoplasm	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B21 Diabetes Mellitus	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(3) Mental Disorders	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B46(3) Mental Disorders	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B46(4) Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
B46(4) Other diseases of nervous system, etc.	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B26 Chronic rheumatic heart disease	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Causes of Death at different periods of life during 1969 in the Urban District of Wath-upon-Dearne
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
B27 Hypertensive Disease	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
B28 Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	23	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	7	6	
	F	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	7	8	
B29 Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	
B30 Cerebrovascular Disease	M	12	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	4	5	
	F	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	7	
B46(5) Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	
B31 Influenza	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B32 Pneumonia	M	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	
	F	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	4	
B33(1) Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	9	10	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
B46(6) Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
	F	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
B34 Peptic Ulcer	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
B35 Appendicitis	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B36 Intestinal obstruction and hernia	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Causes of Death at different periods of life during 1969 in the Urban District of Wath-upon-Dearne
General Register Office, Somerset House, Strand, W.C.2.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total all Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
B46(7) Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B38 Nephritis and Nephrosis	F	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
B39 Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
B42 Congenital Anomalies	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B43 Birth injury, difficult labour etc.	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B44 Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	F	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B45 Symptoms and Ill--Defined Conditions	M	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BE47 Motor Vehicle Accidents	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
BE48 All Other Accidents	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
BE49 Suicide and Self-inflicted Injuries	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
BE50 All Other External Causes	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	100	5	1	1	—	—	1	5	4	13	35	35
	F	73	2	1	1	—	—	1	4	7	6	19	32

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age, 1969

No.	Date of Death	Cause of Death	Age	Birth weight	Died	Dom. or Inst. birth
1.	6.2.69	1a Aspiration pneumonia 11 Oesophageal atresia with tracheo oesophageal fistula	1 month	7.14	Children's Hospital, Sheffield	Inst.
2.	25.3.69	1a Atelectasis b Prematurity	6 days	2.8	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Inst.
3.	8.4.69	1a Atelectasis b Prematurity	3 hours	3.13	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Inst.
4.	14.5.69	1a Acute cardiac failure due to b Congenital deformities of the heart 11 Operation for aorto pulmonary anastomosis	1 month	7.4	Northern General Hospital, Sheffield	Dom.
5.	24.5.69	1a Prematurity (26 weeks) b A.P.H.	12 hours	2.7	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Inst.
6.	7.8.69	1a Atelectasis b Respiratory distress syndrome	1 hour	8.12	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Inst.
7.	12.10.69	1a Prematurity	5 days	1.9½	Montagu Hospital, Mexborough	Inst.
8.	14.11.69	1a Peritonitis and subphrenic abscesses due to b Duodenal atresia in a child with Downes Syndrome	11 days	1.9½	Children's Hospital, Sheffield	Inst.
9.	24.3.69	1a Acute cardio-respiratory failure due to b Acute infection of the respiratory tract (Organism not identified)	3 months	7.3	At home	Inst.

Wath-upon-Deerne, 1969

	Wath Urban District 1969	Div. 26 1969	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admini- strative County	England and Wales
Population	15,350	110,080	1,265,770	1,786,280	48,826,800
Live Births (Crude)	18.2	17.4	16.8	16.9	
Live Births (Corrected)	17.0	—	17.2	17.1	16.3
Death Rate—All causes Crude	11.3	11.2	12.3	11.6	
Death Rate—All causes Corrected	13.4	—	12.9	12.6	11.9
Tuberculosis:					
Respiratory	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02
Other Forms	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
All Forms	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.04
Cancer, all forms	1.37	1.85	2.22	2.10	2.35
Cerebro-vascular Diseases	1.56	1.52	1.83	1.70	*
Circulatory Diseases exc. C.V.D.	4.10	3.96	4.67	4.39	*
Respiratory Diseases	2.41	2.01	1.81	1.69	*
Maternal Mortality	0.00	0.52	0.19	0.20	0.19
Infantile Mortality	32.1	27.7	19.3	18.9	18.1
Neo Natal Mortality	25.0	20.9	12.6	12.3	12.0
Perinatal Mortality	31.7	32.0	24.5	23.7	23.4
Still-Births	14.1	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.2

*Figures not available.

SECTION 'B'

General Provision of Health Services in the Area

Staff at 31st December, 1969

Divisional Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health :

D. J. Cusiter, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

Divisional Nursing Officer :

Miss V. Dunford, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert., D.T. (Queens)

Senior Departmental Medical Officer :

S. K. Pande, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Departmental Medical Officer :

Margaret Bolsover, M.B., Ch.B.

Part-Time Medical Officers :

Farhat Amin, M.B., B.S., D.C.H.

M. F. W. Bajorek, M.D.

B. R. Baker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

P. L. Baker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

D. M. Bell, M.B., Ch.B.

I. Campbell, M.D., Ch.B.

Jessica Core, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H.

Barbara Demaine, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Mary Scott, M.B., Ch.B.

H. H. Smith, M.B., Ch.B.

J. Wilczynski, M.B., Ch.B.

Obstetrician :

J. C. MacWilliam, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,
D.Obst.R.C.O.G.

Ophthalmologists :

Mary A. C. Jones, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., D.O. (Consultant)
S. K. Bannerjee, M.B., B.S., D.O.

Child Psychiatrist :

J. D. Orme, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.M.

Psychologist :

Felicity A. Brown, B.A.

Health Visitors :

Mrs. E. Appleyard,	Miss V. McCulloch,
Mrs. J. Brown,	Mrs. J. V. McLoughlin,
Miss I. Cornthwaite,	Mrs. I. E. Milnes,
Mrs. G. I. Ellis,	Mrs. M. Mitchell,
Miss L. Ferneyhough,	Mrs. M. Scarrott,
Mrs. M. Fisher,	Mrs. O. Smith,
Mrs. D. Goddard,	Miss M. Sorby,
Miss M. L. Hampshire,	Miss A. D. Willoughby,
Mrs. M. Jenkinson,	Miss H. Wray,
Mrs. M. M. Knowles,	

Assistants to Health Visitors :

Mrs. M. Lidster (Part-time)	Miss E. Robinson,
Mrs. G. Malpass,	Mrs. I. Senior.
Mrs. N. M. Noble,	

Midwives :

Miss J. Dearden,	Mrs. V. J. Marley,
Mrs. O. D. Edwards,	Mrs. M. Panton,
Mrs. J. Godfrey,	Mrs. N. Roe,
Mrs. M. L. Green,	Mrs. A. E. Smith,
Mrs. J. Gross,	Miss D. A. M. Spencer,
Mrs. J. Hanmer,	Mrs. D. A. Taylor,
Mrs. A. Hessam,	Mrs. M. Venables,
Mrs. H. E. Hillery,	Mrs. R. Williams,
Miss K. A. A. Howland,	

District Nurses :

Mrs. M. Brooks,	Mrs. M. Herring,
Mrs. J. Cox,	Mrs. B. W. Hucknall,
Mrs. S. R. Dickinson,	Mrs. A. Leaver,
Mrs. E. E. Dixon,	Mrs. M. McCormack,
Mrs. H. Dyson,	Mrs. A. E. Moore,
Mrs. E. Elsworth,	Mrs. M. Probert,
Mrs. E. Firth,	Mrs. M. Steers,
Miss E. Gill,	Mrs. M. Waldron,
Mrs. I. Goldsbrough,	Miss P. A. Yarwood.

Mental Welfare Officers :

Mrs. F. H. Redman, Miss D. Bailey.
Mr. P. Leslie,

Training Centre :

Supervisor : Mrs. E. Lewis

Mrs. I. Ardron,	Mrs. M. L. Lewis,
Mr. D. Beevers,	Mrs. J. D. Marshall,
Mrs. J. Cavill,	Mrs. E. Naylor,
Mrs. M. Clarke,	Mrs. M. Peasgood,
Mr. T. Garbett,	Mrs. B. M. Thompson.

Administrative and Clerical Staff :

Divisional Administrative Officer :

Mr. P. Goddard

Senior Clerk :

Mr. A. Wilkinson

Clerks :

Mrs. J. Chantry (P.T.),	Mrs. A. Mann,
Mrs. S. Clare,	Mrs. M. Mason (P.T.),
Mrs. M. C. Dyson,	Mrs. A. C. Moran,
Miss J. Flavell,	Mr. E. K. New,
Mr. H. Haigh,	Mrs. F. Shaw,
Miss P. Hays,	Mrs. P. A. Sturman,
Miss J. E. Hutchinson,	Mrs. J. Thacker,
Mrs. L. Johnson,	Miss J. Worton.
Mrs. D. Law (P.T.).	

DIVISIONAL VITAL STATISTICS

In considering the statistics discussed in the following paragraphs, it should be remembered that the rates quoted are based on relatively small numbers. There will therefore be fluctuations in these rates from year to year, but it is of value to observe the trend of the differing rates over a period of years.

Live Births :

1,914 live births were registered, 125 fewer than in 1968. Although the birth rate, which was 17.4 per thousand estimated population, was lower than the rate of 18.2 for the two previous years, the number of births per thousand of the population in the Divisional Area is still above the birth rate for England and Wales which is 16.3 per thousand estimated population.

There were 137 illegitimate live births, representing 7% of the total. In 1969 8% of all births in England and Wales were illegitimate.

Deaths :

The death rate for the Divisional Area was 11.2 per thousand estimated population, and this rate shows no variation from the figure for 1967. The rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 11.6, and for England and Wales it was 11.9.

Still-births

26 stillbirths were registered, corresponding to a rate of 13.4 per thousand live and stillbirths, and this compares with a rate for England and Wales of 13.2.

Infant Mortality :

After achieving an infant mortality rate of 19 per thousand live births in the Divisional Area for 1968, the rate of 27.7 in 1969 was most disappointing; especially when 82% of all confinements took place in hospital. In all 53 infants died under the age of one year, 36 of them dying in the first week of life. Prematurity was a major cause of death, and 25 of the 53 infants which died were under 5 lb. 8 oz. in weight at birth. 7 of the other infants who died had severe congenital abnormalities. The infant mortality rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 16.5, and for England and Wales 18.1.

Perinatal Mortality :

The perinatal mortality rate includes infants dying under one week of age and all stillbirths, and is related to a thousand live and stillbirths. The rate is considered to be a reliable guide to the standard of maternity care in the area. As indicated in the preceding paragraphs, 36 infants died in the first week of life and there were 26 stillbirths. The perinatal rate was therefore 32.0 per thousand live and stillbirths. In 1968 a rate of 31.4 was recorded.

The rates for the Administrative County and England and Wales for 1969 were 23.7 and 23.4 respectively.

Tuberculosis :

6 deaths were recorded from tuberculosis of the respiratory system and one death from other forms of the disease. The death rate from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.06 per thousand of the estimated population.

Cancer :

There were 200 deaths from all forms of cancer throughout the Division in 1969. This total is 28 fewer than the figure for 1968, and the death rate per thousand estimated population was 1.85 (2.07 in 1968).

Deaths from cancer of the lung totalled 46—10 fewer than in 1968. All but 3 of these deaths were in males. The death rate for lung cancer in the area is 0.42 per thousand of the estimated population and compares with a rate for England and Wales of 0.61.

6 deaths were recorded of women with cancer of the uterus, and the death rate of 0.05 compares favourably with an Administrative County rate of 0.08 per thousand estimated population. The comparative rate for England and Wales is not available.

Cerebrovascular Diseases :

A total of 167 deaths was recorded under this heading, corresponding to a death rate of 1.52 per thousand estimated population. This is lower than the rate for the West Riding Administrative County which was 1.70.

Heart and Circulatory Diseases :

This group of diseases represents the most common cause of death and includes coronary diseases and angina. 436 deaths were registered under these headings, and the death rate of 3.96 compares with an Administrative County rate of 4.39.

Diseases of the Respiratory System :

The Divisional death rate of 2.01 per thousand estimated population is much higher than the County rate of 1.69. There were 221 deaths recorded, making this group of diseases second only to Heart and Circulatory diseases as the main cause of death. The death rate has steadily risen over the last six years as follows :

1965	1.42	per thousand estimated population
1966	1.99	„ „ „ „
1967	1.56	„ „ „ „
1968	1.95	„ „ „ „
1969	2.01	„ „ „ „

More than half of the deaths (123) from these causes in 1969 were due to bronchitis and emphysema.

Maternal Mortality :

For the first time in many years a death which was associated with pregnancy was registered in the area. After post-mortem examination the cause of death was certified as being due to 1(a) acute anaphylactic reaction (b) hypersensitivity to Imferon. The circumstances associated with this death were extremely rare and could not have reasonably been foreseen or prevented.

LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children - Section 22

Ante-Natal Clinics :

C.W.C. Welfare Avenue, Conisbrough.	Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Road, Denaby Main.	Wednesday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	do.
C.W.C. Welfare Park, Goldthorpe.	Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Adwick Road, Mexborough.	Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	do.
C.W.C. Barbers Avenue, Rawmarsh.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. Mary Scott
C.W.C. Rock House, Swinton.	Thursday 10 a.m. - 12 noon and 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. H. H. Smith (Well-woman Clinic)
C.W.C. off Houghton Road, Thurnscoe.	Friday 10 a.m. - 12 noon	Dr. J. C. MacWilliam
C.W.C. Church Street, Wath-upon-Dearne.	Friday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. F. Amin

Attendances :

Clinic	No. of patients who attended	No. of Attendances
Conisbrough ...	24	103
Conisbrough G.P. Clinic...	239	1181
Denaby Main ..	48	319
Goldthorpe ...	63	218
Mexborough ...	35	208
Mexborough G.P. Clinic...	141	966
Rawmarsh Barbers Ave.	87	346
Swinton ...	31	286
Thurnscoe ...	42	269
Wath-upon- Dearne ...	123	179
TOTAL	833	4075

There has been a marked reduction in the number of expectant mothers attending Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinics over the past three years. This has co-incided with the decrease of domiciliary deliveries; only 18 per cent of confinements took place at home in 1969. More expectant mothers are also receiving ante-natal care from their family doctors, but in this respect a number of the G.P.s' clinics are being held in Local Authority premises where County staff are in attendance. Expectant mothers are thus receiving excellent care as a result of this co-operation. Twenty-five per cent of all expectant mothers attended local authority clinics and a further 280 (14%) were provided with care at G.P. clinics held in County premises.

Dr. J. C. MacWilliam is Medical Officer in charge of Ante-natal Clinics held in Conisbrough, Denaby Main, Goldthorpe, Mexborough and Thurnscoe and he also holds the joint appointment of Senior Hospital Medical Officer at the Montagu Hospital where he sees all mothers ante-natally who are booked for confinement at that Hospital. 1,188 mothers were delivered there in 1969.

Ante-natal relaxation classes are held at six centres in the Division, and in addition to undertaking exercises to maintain healthy bodies and facilitate easy deliveries, these sessions are used for health education activities. Attendances were as follows :

Clinic	Attendances				
Goldthorpe	220
Rawmarsh	305
Swinton	130
Thurnscoe	162
Wath-upon-Deane	291
Conisbrough	121
Total	<u>1,229</u>

Family Planning Clinics

The Mexborough Branch of the Family Planning Association hold their clinic sessions each Tuesday evening from 6.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. (with the exception of the month of August) at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough. In addition to the free loan of these premises, the County Council support the Clinic by a financial grant.

The Association are ever ready to provide free facilities for treatment and advice for mothers referred to them by this Department for social reasons. A cervical cytology service is provided by the Clinic, but this is not a free service.

Infant Welfare Clinics

Sessions are held as follows throughout the year with the exception of Bank Holidays.

Centre	Medical Officer in Charge
C.W.C. Conisbrough Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Denaby Main Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. M. Bajorek
C.W.C. Goldthorpe Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine
C.W.C. Mexborough Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m. Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	Dr. B. R. A. Demaine Dr. S. K. Pande

C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Monkwood)	Dr. D. M. Bell
Thursday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Rawmarsh (Barbers Avenue)	Dr. Jessica Core
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Swinton	Dr. I. Campbell
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Thurnscoe	Dr. J. Wilczynski
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	(for both sessions)
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Wath-upon-Dearne	Dr. D. M. Bell
Monday 2 - 4 p.m.	(for both sessions)
Tuesday 2 - 4 p.m.	
C.W.C. Kilnhurst	Dr. Jessica Core
Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.	

Attendances :

Centre	No. of individual children who attended	Total No. of Attendances	
		Under 1 year	Over 1 year
Conisbrough	548	1531	1310
Denaby Main	217	661	829
Goldthorpe	566	883	1150
Kilnhurst	255	561	929
Mexborough	696	1441	1372
Monkwood	385	796	734
Rawmarsh	463	935	909
Swinton	595	1313	1669
Thurnscoe	581	1487	2630
Wath-on-Dearne	914	2066	2456
	5220	11674	13988

The number of children attending Infant Welfare Clinics has not varied very much throughout the years, although the number of attendances of infants under 1 year of age has decreased. The introduction of toddler clinics has however increased the attendances of children in the 2 - 4 year age group. Each child in this age range is sent a birthday card and at the same time the mother is invited to attend with the child by appointment at the Clinic. The toddler is examined by the doctor and the mother is invited to discuss any problems with the doctor concerning the child's health. The four year old examination has been superseded by a pre-school medical examination which takes place when the child is approximately 4½ years old. The routine school entrance examination has therefore been eliminated.

National Welfare foods and a limited range of proprietary brands of welfare foods are available for sale at Infant Welfare Clinics. Health education topics are also introduced at these sessions.

Premature Infants :

A premature infant is defined as one which weighs 5½ lbs or less at birth.

In 1969 there were 157 premature births including seven sets of twins. This total includes 15 stillbirths. Nine per cent of premature babies (14) were born at home and ninety-one per cent in hospital. Three of the fourteen premature babies born at home were transferred to hospital.

27 deaths were recorded of premature infants, their birth weights being as follows :

2 lbs or under	...	...	...	...	8
Between 2 and 3 lbs	...	...	...	...	8
Between 3 and 4 lbs	...	...	...	...	8
Between 4 and 5½ lbs	...	...	...	...	3

115 of the 142 infants born alive survived over 28 days, representing a survival rate of 81%.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN IN 1969

District	Born Alive			Stillbirths			No. removed to Hosp. After Birth	No. who survived 28 days		
	At Home	In Hosp.	Total	At Home	In Hosp.	Total		Born at Home	Born in Hosp.	Total
Conisbrough	3	29	32	—	2	2	2	1	25	26
Dearne	4	22	26	—	5	5	—	4	17	21
Mexborough	1	14	15	—	—	—	—	1	10	11
Rawmarsh	4	27	31	—	4	4	1	3	24	27
Swinton	1	18	19	—	2	2	—	1	14	15
Wath-upon-Dearne	1	18	19	—	2	2	—	1	14	15
TOTALS	14	128	142	—	15	15	3	11	104	115

Care of the Unmarried Mother and Child

The County Council scheme for the care of the unmarried mother and her child provides for financial responsibility to be accepted by the County Council for the maintenance of these unmarried mothers, who are bona-fide West Riding residents, in Welfare Homes for a period of thirteen weeks, excluding the lying-in period.

In this connection I wish to acknowledge the assistance received in the arrangements from the social workers of the Doncaster and Sheffield Moral Welfare Councils.

127 illegitimate births were notified to this Department in 1969 by various agencies and these cases are analysed below :

Marital Status :

(1) Married :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	19
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	20

(2) Single :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	23
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	56

(3) Widowed or Divorced :

(a) with previous illegitimate children ...	3
(b) without previous illegitimate children ...	6

Age Incidence :

(1) Under 15 ...	—
(2) Age 15 - 19 ...	39
(3) Age 20 - 24 ...	44
(4) Age 25 - 29 ...	19
(5) Age 30 - 39 ...	18
(6) Age 40 and over ...	7

Problem Families

The Co-ordinating Committee of which the Divisional Medical Officer is Chairman, consists of representatives of the Health, Welfare, Education and Children's Departments of the County Council; Housing and Public Health Inspectors' Departments of the District Councils, an official of the Department of Health and Social Security, Inspectors of the

N.S.P.C.C., and the Welfare Officer of the National Coal Board. Frequent informal discussions and contacts are made with these representatives regarding individual problem families.

Thirteen families, comprising 62 children, were the subject of rent guarantee in 1969, and nine of these remained under review at the 31st December. Of the four cases where rent guarantee had been withdrawn, two families had moved out of Council houses into private properties in other areas on their own initiative; one family had reduced the arrears and were progressing satisfactorily and the fourth family could not be persuaded by any means to improve their standards or make any attempt to pay the rent regularly. Six children are involved in this case and although they were still in residence at the end of the year, it is likely that they will be evicted.

Substantial progress has been made in five of the nine current cases and it is possible that the guarantee can be withdrawn at the next review.

MIDWIFERY—SECTION 23

Seventeen midwives were employed in the divisional area at 31st December, 1969. Miss G. Randall, employed in the Conisbrough area as a midwife since 1946 retired in August 1969. Our thanks and good wishes are extended to her.

Eighty-two per cent of all deliveries took place in hospital in 1969, and arrangements were made with the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, for district midwives to work two weeks each on a voluntary basis in the Maternity Department. This arrangement served the dual function of (a) relieving the staff shortage in hospital and (b) maintaining the high standard of district midwives who averaged only 21 home deliveries in the year. Suitable financial arrangements were made between the H.M.C. and local authority. A total of 1,942 live and still births were recorded in the divisional area.

General Practitioners attended 54 of the 356 home confinements and midwives sought medical aid on four occasions. District midwives nursed 46 mothers who were confined in hospital but discharged up to 48 hours after delivery; a further 456 mothers discharged after hospital delivery up to and including the fifth day and 287 others discharged between the fifth and tenth day—a total of 789.

All midwives are authorised to use their own private cars on the official business of the County Council and receive an appropriate allowance. Loans were made available to nurses under the assisted car purchase scheme in approved cases.

In May, 1969, a night rota scheme for midwives was introduced in the Division. Under this arrangement, only a limited number of midwives were scheduled to take night calls on a weekly rota. Their names and telephone numbers are notified to the local Ambulance Station to where expectant mothers have been asked to telephone if they need a midwife between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. The Ambulance Station then contact one of the midwives on duty.

Two district midwives attended Refresher Courses during 1969 to comply with Section "G" of the Rules of the Central Midwives Board.

HEALTH VISITING—SECTION 24

The Health Visitor is a State Registered Nurse with midwifery qualifications and has also qualified for the Health Visitor's Certificate after a year's course in Public Health subjects and social work. She is therefore a highly trained nurse/social worker and her work has five main aspects: (1) the prevention of mental, physical and emotional ill-health and its consequences; (2) early detection of ill-health and surveillance of high risk groups; (3) recognition of need and the mobilisation of appropriate resources to meet that need; (4) health teaching; and (5) provision of care: this includes support during periods of stress, and advice and guidance in cases of illness as well as in the care and management of children.

Her assistance is invaluable to the general practitioner and close co-operation between the two is essential for good community health. It is for this reason that all Health Visitors are now attached to general practices. The Health Visitor no longer visits families resident within defined boundaries but undertakes work according to a particular general practitioner's list of patients within the West Riding area. In some cases, by arrangement with the Divisional Medical Officer, she will be visiting cases outside the boundaries of the divisional area. Twenty qualified Health Visitors are employed on these duties.

Two Health Visitors attended post-graduate Refresher Courses at Oxford and Southampton Universities and four attended courses arranged by the County Council at Grantley Hall Adult College, Ripon.

Two Health Visitors who are designated Field Work Instructors for the purpose of training Student Health Visitors also attended courses at the University of Warwick and St. Catherine's College, Liverpool. A third Health Visitor has now been appointed as a Field Work Instructor.

In connection with their duties in the field of Health Education, six Health Visitors attended a special course held at Wickersley in December, 1969, organised in association with the Council for Health Education. A Royal Society of Health Meeting at Sheffield on the topics of Smoking, Drugs and Venereal Diseases was attended by all Health Visitors.

Four whole-time and one part-time Assistants to the Health Visitor are employed on clinic school work and routine visiting to supplement the Health Visitor's work.

The Health Visitor's health education activities are detailed later in this report as are the duties undertaken by four of them in Hospital and Chest Clinic liaison work.

13,394 individual cases were visited in 1969, more than half of which were to families where there were infants under five years of age. 2,346 old age pensioners were visited, but this figure does not include cases where the purpose was solely to supervise Home Help arrangements. The following is a full analysis of the Health Visitor's case load :

Health Visiting and Tuberculosis Visiting :

				No. of Cases (i.e. first visits)
1.	Total number of cases	...	...	13394
2.	Children born in 1969	...	...	1753
3.	Children born in 1968	...	...	1694
4.	Children born in 1964-67	...	...	3866
5.	Total number of children in lines 2 - 4	...	...	7313
6.	Persons aged 65 or over (excluding 'domestic help only' visits)	...	...	2346
7.	Number included in line 6 who were visited at the special request of a general pract- itioner or hospital	...	...	368

8.	Mentally disordered persons	...	...	33
9.	Number included in line 8 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	...	...	8
10.	Persons, excluding maternity cases, discharged from hospital (other than mental hospitals)	...	...	328
11.	Number included in line 10 who were visited at the special request of a general practitioner or hospital	...	...	163
12.	Number of tuberculosis households visited (i.e. visits by health visitors not employed solely on tuberculosis work)	...	...	128
13.	Number of households visited on account of other infectious diseases	...	...	63
14.	Other Cases	...	...	3183

HOME NURSING—SECTION 25

As with the Health Visitors, all Home Nursing Sisters are on attachment to general practices and the Home Nurse provides the technical nursing treatment prescribed by the family doctor. The Home Nursing Sisters too no longer have defined districts—attending wherever the general practitioner's patient may live. In some areas, certain cases can be treated at the surgery during surgery hours and 128 patients were thus treated by Home Nurses during the year.

In all, 2047 patients were treated in their own homes involving the 19 staff in 56,362 visits. As would be expected, the aged patient is in the majority and 35,784 visits were made to 995 patients over 65 years of age. Twenty-four visits or more were made to each of 546 patients.

All Home Nurses are car-users, six of them being provided with County vehicles, the remainder using their private cars for which they receive an allowance.

Three nurses attended a course arranged by the County Council at Grantley Hall Adult College in September.

Mrs. N. Harrison left the service during the year due to ill health.

The following is a summary of cases nursed by Home Nursing Sisters during 1969 :

Case Summary :

Classification	No. of cases attended	No. of visits made
Medical	1,496	43,269
Surgical	447	11,208
Infectious Diseases	9	75
Tuberculosis	13	1,129
Maternal complications	45	370
Other	37	311
TOTALS:	2,047	56,362
Patients included above who were aged 65 or over	995	35,784
Children included above who were under 5 or less	57	275
Patients included above who have had 24 visits or more	546	42,372

In addition to the above work, Home Nurses spent approximately 260 hours at G.P.s' surgeries where they treated 128 cases.

The County Council operate a day and night nursing service to provide relief for relatives nursing patients with terminal illnesses. In 1969 7 cases were provided with help totalling 2,153 hours at a cost of £535 in wages and travelling expenses.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION—SECTION 26

The administrative arrangements for the vaccination and immunisation of all children born on or after 1st July, 1968, are now controlled by computer and the scheme is operating successfully. 22 of the 39 family doctors practising in the Division participate in the scheme.

On advice received from the Expert Committee on vaccination and immunisation, the following schedule has been adopted by the County Council :

Six Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (first dose)

Eight Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (second dose)

Fourteen Months :

Diph./Tet./Pert. and oral polio vaccine (third dose)

Sixteen Months :

Measles vaccination

Eighteen Months :

Smallpox vaccination

Five Years :

Diph./Tet. and oral polio vaccine, or
Diph./Tet./Polio vaccine. Smallpox revaccination

Eleven to Twelve Years :

B.C.G. vaccine

Fifteen Years :

Polio vaccine (oral or inactivated)
Tetanus Toxoid
Smallpox revaccination

Some general practitioners prefer to start the first course of immunisation before the infant is six months of age and the computer programme is flexible enough to take into account these variations.

Smallpox Vaccination :

	Date of Birth			Total
	1969	1964-67	1955-68	
Primary Vaccination	3	287	13	303
Re-vaccination	—	2	5	7
Total	3	289	18	310

Diphtheria Immunisation :

	Date of Birth				
	1966-69	1962-65	Others under 16 yrs.	Total	Booster Doses
Number immunised	693	190	57	940	2112

Poliomyelitis Vaccination :

	No. of persons completely Vaccinated during 1969		Total persons completely Vaccinated at 31.12.69	
	3 Dose	4 Dose	3 Dose	4 Dose
Children born in years 1954 — 1969	1007	1495	30255	10666
Young Persons	—	—	17749	2936
TOTAL	1007	1495	48004	13602

AMBULANCE SERVICE—SECTION 27

The local ambulance station is sited at Dunford House, Wath-on-Dearne adjacent to the Divisional Health Office. The Station Officer, Mr. H. Godley, has kindly supplied me with the statistics detailed below. In addition to Mr. Godley there is a staff of 35 which includes 28 male driver-attendants, 5 male shift leaders and 2 clerk/telephonists :

No. of patients conveyed	...	...	...	...	41,212
No. of journeys	...	...	...	...	7,674
Total mileage 1.1.69 to 31.12.69	...	...	...	...	221,413
Details of Journeys :					
No. of patients to out-patient clinics	...	...	...	...	32,340
No. of patients for admission to hospital	...	...	...	...	4,004
(1,749 emergencies)					
No. of patients for discharge from hospital	...	...	...	...	3,035
No. of patients transferred from hospital to hospital	...	...	...	...	926
No. of patients from accidents	...	...	...	...	907
Total				...	41,212

There are 10 vehicles stationed at Wath-on-Dearne all equipped with short wave radio communication sets.

The number of patients conveyed in 1969 was 672 fewer than in 1968, but nearly 200 more journeys were made and the mileage covered increased by nearly 5,000.

The decrease in the number of patients conveyed was accounted for by a drop of 1,200 attending out-patient clinics. There was an increase in the number of patients admitted to hospital and in the number discharged.

It is now a condition of service that ambulance men attend a six week residential training course in first-aid etc. The wage structure has been re-organised to take into account extra payments for passing proficiency tests.

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—CARE AND AFTER CARE

SECTION 28

Nursing Equipment in the Home :

A complete range of all items of nursing equipment is available for loan to patients where recommended and 1,086 issues were made in 1969.

Hospital After Care :

Miss A. D. Willoughby, Health Visitor, visits the Montagu Hospital, Mexborough, and its Annexe at Sandygate, Wath-upon-Dearne, every Friday afternoon on liaison duties, continuing a practice started at this Hospital in 1950, twenty years ago. The duties attached to this appointment include the provision of reports for the hospital staff relating to home and social conditions of patients and those on the waiting list for admission; arranging any necessary assistance at home for the family of the patient (especially where the patient is a mother); arranging any assistance (i.e. Home Nurse, Home Help, Health Visiting, Home Nursing equipment) for the patient's care after discharge. Particulars are also obtained of all accidents treated in Out-patients and as In-patients. These are investigated by the Health Visitor if they appear to be home accidents and appropriate advice given regarding avoidance of similar occurrences. The same Health Visitor also undertakes liaison duties at the Fullerton Hospital, Denaby Main, but these are not nearly so extensive.

Mrs. O. Smith, Health Visitor at Rawmarsh acts as liaison Health Visitor at the three Rotherham hospitals (Doncaster Gate, Moorgate General and Badsley Moor Lane Hospitals) and she spends one half day per week at these hospitals. While all categories of patients are dealt with, the major part of Mrs. Smith's work concerns geriatric cases. Pre-admission reports are provided by the Health Visitors for all geriatric cases on the waiting list and occasionally the Consultant will request a special visit and report by the liaison Health Visitor if priority for admission is being urged by the family doctor.

Mrs. M. Jenkinson visits Wath Wood Hospital every Friday afternoon on liaison duties—the majority of these cases are Chest and Geriatric.

Statistics Relating to Hospital Liaison

	Montagu H. Mexborough	Sandygate Annexe	Rotherham Hospital	Moorgate Gen. Hosp.	Badsley Moor Lane
No. of visits	98	38	45	54	9
Reports on home conditions	162	2	—	—	—
Geriatric investigations	39	3	—	48	—
Interviews	18	2	145	186	8

317 cases discharged from the Montagu Hospital and Sandygate Annexe were provided with After-care—159 being referred to the Health Visitor, 134 for Home Nursing care and 24 were provided with Home Help service.

The Rotherham and Mexborough Hospital Management Committee were most impressed by the statistics of work performed by the County Health Visitors and placed on record their thanks and appreciation for this work at its meeting on the 28th March, 1969.

Tuberculosis After-Care :

123 contacts of the 23 notified cases of tuberculosis attended the Chest Clinics at Rotherham and Mexborough in 1969 compared with 191 contacts of 31 cases last year. There was a significant increase in the number of contacts at the Rotherham Clinic where 42 people were seen and only 3 cases notified in the year. At this Clinic in 1968 there were 6 notified cases and 23 contacts.

To the knowledge of the Chest Physicians, no infectious cases are in employment in the area, although there are many employed whose condition is quiescent. These are regularly seen at the Chest Clinics.

There appears to be less need these days for the Care Committee and very few cases are referred. The Doncaster Care Committee is now known as the Doncaster Chest and Heart Care Committee and is extending its work to include a limited number of non-tuberculous conditions.

Children with strong positive Heaf tests discovered at school are all referred to the Chest Physicians. It is pleasing to note how few of these children default—rarely is it necessary to make a second appointment.

Miss L. Ferneyhough has continued her role as liaison Health Visitor at the Mexborough Chest Clinic during the year. She keeps a constant check on the attendance of contacts and notifies the appropriate Health Visitor of defaulters or enlists their assistance on behalf of the Chest Physician when other problems arise. Miss Ferneyhough attends the Chest Clinic every Wednesday afternoon on liaison duties.

2,660 children were offered B.C.G. vaccination, and 2,313 representing 87% accepted. Subsequently 2,124 were Heaf tested of which 1,714 had negative reactions and were vaccinated. Children having strongly positive reactions amongst the 319 others were referred to the Chest Physicians and happily chest x-ray examinations revealed nothing abnormal.

101 contacts of known cases of tuberculosis were vaccinated with B.C.G. by the Chest Physicians at the Chest Clinics.

The Sheffield Mass Radiography Unit held public sessions during 1969 at the Baths Hall, Denaby Main; Miners Welfare Hall, Conisbrough; C.W.S. Hosiery Factory, Bolton-upon-Deane; The Welfare Hall, Goldthorpe and Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough. A total of 3,914 persons were x-rayed and a total of 246 abnormalities discovered.

The following is a summary of these abnormalities :

Tuberculosis active	...	...	...	...	7
Presumed healed—no further action	...	...	...	...	8
Abnormalities of the Bony Thorax & Soft Tissues					
—Congenital	...	...	...	...	—
Acquired	...	...	...	...	2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs	...	...	...	...	9
Bronchiectasis	...	...	...	...	1
Emphysema	...	...	...	...	6
Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	15
Pneumoconiosis	...	...	...	...	111
Benign tumours of the lungs—mediastenum	...	...	...	...	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastenum	...	...	...	...	3
Enlarged mediastinal and bronchial glands	...	...	...	...	1
Pleural thickening of calcification					
—non-tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	14
Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus;					
congenital and acquired	...	...	...	...	4
Abnormalities of heart and vessels	...	...	...	...	47
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	17
Total					246

Chiropody Service :

The following is a summary of treatments provided during 1969 by the various voluntary agencies or by direct service :

Summary of treatments :

Voluntary Association	Total Sessions	No. of Patients treated			No. of attendances
		Domi-ciliary	Non-Domi-ciliary	Total	
Bolton-on-Dearne O.A.P. Association	177	136	436	572	2247
Goldthorpe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe O.A.P. Association					
Thurnscoe W.V.S.					
Mexborough Old Folk's Welfare Committee.....	159	134	331	465	2039
Swinton Aged Peoples Welfare Committee.....	135	106	309	415	1540
Rawmarsh Aged Peoples Welfare Committee.....	55	59	105	164	730
Wath-on-Dearne Aged Peoples Welfare Com'tee	175	268	343	611	2380
Total	701	703	1524	2227	8936
Direct Service					
Goldthorpe	27	27	67	94	351
Mexborough.....	131	63	201	264	1719
Rawmarsh	180	111	309	420	1779
Conisbrough-Denaby Mn.	128	94	273	367	1504
Total	466	295	850	1145	5353

Cervical Cytology :

This service, which is designed to detect changes in the cells of the cervix which if left undiscovered might possibly lead to malignancy at a later date, commenced in June, 1966. It is more in the nature of a 'well woman clinic' as at the same time that smears are taken examination is made on the abdomen, pelvic organs and breasts.

Thirty-nine sessions were held at Rock House at which 480 women attended. Four patients were referred to family doctors for investigation of minor abnormalities, but there were no patients with positive smears.

Phenylketonuria :

Every effort is made by the Health Visitor to test babies for phenylketonuria between the ages of four to six weeks. In 1969, 1982 babies were tested.

Joint Wardens Schemes for the Supervision of the Aged :

These schemes organised jointly by the County Council and Local District Councils provide for the supervision by wardens of aged persons both in units or other purpose built accommodation and in ordinary dwelling houses. The wardens may or may not be resident.

In many units there is some form of communication installed between the warden's flat and the individual dwellings.

The following are details of warden schemes in the various districts :

Conisbrough :

- 6 resident wardens supervising schemes at :—
Shepherds Close, Denaby Main.
Community Centre, Conisbrough.
Wellgate Flats, Conisbrough (2 wardens)
Barton Place, Conisbrough.
Graganour Place, Denaby Main.
- 1 warden is employed for the supervision of old people in private houses in Denaby Main.

Dearne :

- 12 wardens supervising schemes at :—
Chestnut Grove, Thurnscoe.
Low Grange Road, Thurnscoe (2 wardens)
Market Square, Goldthorpe.
King Street, Goldthorpe.
Green Gate Close, Bolton-on-Dearne.
Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe.
Hawthorne Flats, Thurnscoe.
Windsor Court, Thurnscoe.
Saltersbrook Flats, Highgate
Ladycroft, High Street, Bolton-on-Dearne.
Church Street Flats, Thurnscoe.

Mexborough :

7 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Pitt Street, Mexborough.
Crossgate and Montagu Street, Mexborough.
Highwoods Road, Mexborough.
Oak Close, Mexborough.
Maple Leaf Court, Mexborough.
Hallgate, Mexborough.
Coniston Court, Mexborough.

There are also 7 wardens for private properties in Mexborough.

Rawmarsh :

3 wardens supervising bungalows in :—

Greenfield, Rawmarsh.
Arcon Place, Rawmarsh.
Rockcliffe Road/Barbers Avenue, etc.

Swinton :

6 wardens supervising schemes in :—

Kilnhurst bungalows.
St. Johns Road bungalows, Swinton.
Meadow View bungalows, Kilnhurst.
Thomas Street Estate, Swinton.
Highfield Estate, Swinton.
Brameld Road, Swinton.

Wath-upon-Deerne :

6 wardens supervising schemes at :—

Almond Place, Wath.
Barnsley Road/Edward Road, etc., Wath.
Brampton Road/Christchurch Road,
West Melton.
Blake Avenue/Wordsworth Road/
Christchurch Road, etc., West Melton.
Varney Road/Mount Pleasant Road, etc.,
Wath.
Chapel Street/Cemetery Road, etc., Wath.

Meals on Wheels :

This service is provided to persons of pensionable age who are suffering from malnutrition or who are unable to cook their own meals due to disability or illness and have no-one else to cook their meals for them. Containers for the service are provided by the County Council who also subsidise the meals as necessary. The recipient is charged 1s. 0d. per meal.

Urban District	No. of Persons	Frequency	Total meals Weekly
Conisbrough	60	Twice weekly	120
Dearne	96	Served to 48 persons twice weekly over four days	192
Mexborough	102	Twice weekly	204
Rawmarsh	50	Twice weekly	100
Swinton	48	Twice weekly	96
Wath-on-Deane	52	Served to 26 persons twice weekly over four days	104
TOTALS	408		816

Health Education :

Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes :

Relaxation classes are held weekly at nine of the ten clinics in the Division. However, to the disappointment of the midwives in charge of these classes, attendances have decreased due to the fact that eighty per cent of all confinements now take place in hospital.

Maximum use is made of all teaching aids and films. In this respect we have been very fortunate in obtaining regular bookings of some films from commercial companies. The Cow & Gate Visual Aid Chart has also proved very helpful at these classes. The subjects discussed range from 'The Anatomy of the Pelvis' to 'Care of the Mother and Child after Delivery'. It is the usual custom to invite a health visitor to attend at least one session per course to advise mothers of the services provided after the lying-in period, and of immunisation procedures for the infant later on. Fathers, friends and grandmothers-to-be are encouraged to accompany the expectant mothers to these classes if they so wish. There were 970 attendances at 230 classes held in the Division during the year.

Schools :

All secondary and comprehensive schools have some form of Health Education programme provided by the health visitor. The subjects include : personal hygiene, mothercraft, smoking, drugs, and the personal and environmental health services. In one or two schools the head teachers have preferred that the health visitor should attend to give an initial series of lectures at which a teacher is present to take notes. In subsequent lessons the teacher herself has developed the subjects introduced by the health visitor who has been in attendance merely as an adviser.

There has been no approach from the head teachers of the two local grammar schools for Health Education teaching by members of the Public Health staff.

Little Health Education, as such, is provided in infants and junior schools.

We have a good nucleus of health visitors wishing to undertake Health Education activities in schools, and are fortunate in that one of our health visitors has been given permission to attend the local institute of further education to undertake a course of training as a teacher of Health Education subjects.

Mothers' Clubs

Mothers' clubs are held at four clinics in the Division, either at weekly or fortnightly intervals. At least one health visitor is present at each session. A club was formed in a fifth area during the summer months but, due to lack of support, this has been abandoned.

A wide variety of subjects are discussed and the services of visiting speakers obtained.

Youth Clubs :

Health visitors are regular visitors to the many flourishing youth clubs in the area, and talks are given on such topics as drugs, smoking, and personal health and hygiene.

Pre-school Play Groups :

In conjunction with the Rockingham Institute of Further Education, a training class for play group supervisors was organised for the autumn term in the Child Welfare Centre, Wath-upon-Deane. The team of lecturers included the Divisional Medical Officer, the Divisional Nursing Officer and a health visitor. The course was so successful that it has been extended for a further term, and an additional course was due to be started at the Child Welfare Centre, Mexborough, in January, 1970.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE—SECTION 29

Domestic help may be provided for those who are ill, aged, mentally disordered, for the care of young children in the absence of the mother in hospital, or for the expectant mother, before, during or after the confinement. A charge may be made for the service depending on the financial circumstances of the applicant or certain others residing in the household who would benefit directly or indirectly by the service. Those in receipt of a supplementary pension from the Department of Health and Social Security are not assessed for payment.

The Divisional Medical Officer may, with the approval of the County Medical Officer, provide the service to assist and train the mother of a family in household management, if it is considered this course of action would be of benefit.

The number of cases assisted in 1969 was 22 fewer than in 1968, and the number of hours for which Home Helps were employed also decreased by 30,000 hours. It is anticipated however that the demand for the service will continue to increase and the figures for 1969 are not representative of the need.

Establishment of Home Helps	96
No. of domestic helps employed at 31.12.69 part-time (equivalent of 83.25 full-time)	163
Groups receiving assistance :	
	No. of Cases Hours
(1) Maternity (including expectant mothers)	21 555
(2) Chronic Sick	
(a) Aged 65 and over	1,483 161,503
(b) Aged under 65 and including tuberculosis	111 9,268
(3) Others	17 628
(4) Mentally disordered	12 1,212
Totals ...	<u>1,644</u> <u>173,166</u>

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Subnormal or Severely Subnormal :

Number under care and guidance	...	...	533
Number of ascertainments	...	...	6
Number attending training centre	...	...	146

Mentally Ill :

Number discharged from psychiatric hospital			66
Number requiring after-care	...	...	436
Number of visits involved for after-care and patients referred from out-patient clinics	...		2827
Number of cases referred to out-patient psychiatric clinics	...	...	92
Number referred to rehabilitation centres	...		10
Number referred to Youth Employment Office under 17 years of age	...	...	5

Out-Patient Clinics :

Monday and Thursday—

Montagu Hospital, Mexborough.

Consultant—Dr. K. Myers.

Miss D. Bailey and Mr. P. Leslie attend in turn.

Mrs. F. H. Redman.

Liaison is also maintained with the following hospitals :

Doncaster Gate Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultants—Dr. Addis and Dr. Parkin.

Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham.

Consultant—Dr. Addis.

Northern General Hospital, Sheffield.

Consultant—Dr. Kelly.

Mentally Subnormal Patients not attending Training Centre :

Number resident in hostels	...	...	...	4
Males—working full-time	...	...	...	24
Males—working part-time	...	...	...	4
Females working full-time	...	...	...	18
Males occupied at home	...	...	...	26
Females occupied at home	...	...	...	44

Psychiatric Club :

The Psychiatric “Rock” Club commenced 1961 is an example of the successful integration of community services. Meetings are held in the W.R.C.C. Clinic Wath-upon-Dearne. This meeting place is acceptable to the general public and help is readily given by other local organisations, e.g. youth clubs, members of the church and the Women’s Institute.

At the present time the membership is 78, of these 45 to 55 attend regularly. The meetings are held fortnightly, Thursday at 7 p.m. Ages range from 16 to 70, the larger number being in the age group of 30 to 55. The membership is still predominantly female.

A monthly letter is sent to members regarding the programme of activities held at the club. This is sufficient to encourage attendance without domiciliary follow up. Entertainment is organised, with participation of members in groups, e.g. darts, whist, film shows, cookery demonstrations. Members have the opportunity of discussion with a mental welfare officer in an informal atmosphere should they so wish. Companionship is a balm to the troubled mind of the mentally ill.

During the summer months outings to London, Chester Zoo and evening tours of Derbyshire were also arranged. These proved very popular. The occupational therapy classes arranged through the Rockingham Institute of Further Education are also held in the clinic, Monday and Wednesday, 1.30 to 4.30 p.m. and 5.00 to 7.00 p.m. These continue to flourish. 28 patients are now attending. Dressmaking, millinery, embroidery and physical culture are taught. Patients are now referred from out-patient clinics, psychiatrists at the Whitely Woods Clinic, Sheffield, and the Middlewood Hospital. In this way an inexpensive yet valuable service can be offered to society.

Also in July, 1969, a new experiment of taking 16 patients on holiday to the Rotary Camp, Castleton, Derbyshire, proved very successful. The patients chosen were in the age range of 22 to 62 and in the main were people who lived alone, and who because of their anti-social attitude would not venture to go anywhere themselves. These people had not had a holiday ever before in their lives. The younger members were chosen because of the nature of their illness it would be difficult for them to be accepted in hotels or boarding houses where members of the general public take their holidays. The holiday was a great success and the patients benefitted both mentally and physically, particularly from the stimulation of being in a group.

Training Centres :

The Centre was opened in June 1959 with places for 76 severely subnormal adults and children. At that time, instruction was limited to improving social behaviour and simple handicrafts.

The premises were subsequently extended to provide a junior and an adult wing and later on a Special Care Unit to accommodate the severely sub-normal with physical handicaps. Extensions to the adult females' workroom are included in the Building Programme for 1970/1.

Plans are in hand for the provision of an Adult Training Centre at Conisbrough.

At the end of the year 146 adults and children were in attendance at the Centre :

	Males	Females	Total
Adults (over 16 years)	35	42	77
Juniors (under 16 years)	35	20	55
Special Care Unit (under 16 years)	8	4	12
Special Care Unit (over 16 years)	—	2	2

There are 11 staff including the Supervisor.

The parents of new entrants to the Centre are given an invitation to meet the Supervisor before the date of admission.

Transport :

Three large coaches are used, by private contract, to convey adults and juniors to and from the Centre on five days weekly. Patients join the coaches at convenient points as near as possible to their homes.

The care-unit patients are provided with a door-to-door service and two minibuses are contracted for this purpose. The County Council provides a travelling adult female escort for each of the five vehicles.

Activities at the Centre have increased greatly.

Parent-Teacher Association :

Several meetings were held during the year, and through their interest and co-operation £220 was raised for Training Centre funds at the Annual Autumn Fayre.

Youth Club :

The Adult Wing formed its own youth club and several exchange visits to other Training Centres in the surrounding areas were arranged. Members participated in cricket and rounders matches. There were evening outings to Cusworth Hall, Clumber Park and York.

Annual Day Outing :

The adult wing travelled by private coach to Bridlington in July and the juniors' outing was to Hornsea in June. The County Council contributed £40 towards the total expenditure and the balance was made up out of Centre funds.

Holidays Scheme

6 juniors (to St. Annes-on-Sea) and 5 adults (to Skegness) enjoyed a week's holiday during May in approved accommodation by the County Council.

Christmas Festivities :

Junior and adult parties were held in December and the County Council provided a grant of £10 to defray expenses. Presents were distributed.

Industrial Contract Work :

The County Council provides the materials for some 214 different contracts and the Centre trainees make up these materials under supervision, in accordance with the County Supplies specification. When the articles are completed, they are despatched in batches to the County Supplies Department and the Training Centre receives the appropriate credit for all the work accepted. Items made at the centre include clothes horses, workholder cases, firewood, table tennis bats, dolls' cots, curtains ofr schools, dolls' clothes horses, men's work aprons, eneuresis alarm mats, pan stands, timber sheds, clothes posts, corner flags, playhouse screens, first aid cabinets, clothes props, embroidered sheets, open wooden boxes, coat hangers, pillow cases for the Ambulance Service, test tube racks, women's pinarettes and mounted file cards. Total County Supplies credits received for the year ended December 1969 amounted to £2,510 2s. 5d.

Private Contracts :

A scheme of approved private contracts commenced during the year. Selected trainees lifted a crop of potatoes in a small field near the Training Centre.

The Centre received credit for £116 10s. 8d. in respect of a private contract for the insulation of plier handles submitted by a local contractor.

Greenhouse :

Trainees, under the supervision of the two instructors, built a large greenhouse, complete with heating.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Two full-time school medical officers were employed in the school health service during 1969, and their services were supplemented by the employment of a retired Assistant County Medical Officer and general practitioners on a part-time basis.

In accordance with agreed County policy in regard to the work of the school health service, the former pattern of periodic routine examinations of certain age groups, with infrequent visits to the schools by the school medical officers, was discontinued. Instead arrangements were made for the doctors to visit each school at least once a term so that discussion can take place on any problems as they arise.

The medical examination of a child at school entrance is regarded as the most important examination in its school life and offers the opportunity of surveying the child's physical and emotional development. As far as possible this examination is carried out prior to the child's admission to school and is undertaken at the clinic, where conditions are better than in the school itself.

So far as other periodic examinations are concerned these are discontinued, and instead selective examinations are undertaken at 2-3 yearly intervals throughout school life; the children selected for this examination being those where some defect has been noted at the entrance examination, or children referred to the school medical officer by the teaching staff.

All children in school have their vision checked annually, and an assessment of colour vision is made not later than 10-11 years of age. At approximately six years of age all children are tested for hearing by the use of a pure-tone audiometer. It is recommended that further tests should be arranged between the ages of 9 and 10 years and again at 12 to 13 years of age, and this procedure will be introduced as and when the staff position permits.

The following tables give statistics in respect of the school health service during the past year :

Table I

Inspection of School Children 1969 :

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	2,734
First Year Secondary			...	...	...	—
Last Year Secondary			...	...	...	113
					Total	2,847

No. of special inspections	1,273
No. of re-inspections	121
				Total	1,394

Total Inspections	4,241
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Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected :

Satisfactory	100%
Found to require treatment			—

Table II

Cleanliness and Head Infestation :

Total No. examinations made for this purpose	...	...	...	16,730
Total No. found infested	...	...	...	491
Total percentage found infested	...	...	...	2.9%

Table III

Care of Handicapped Children :

Milton Day School—E.S.N.	...	...	100
Residential School—E.S.N.	...	...	3
Residential School—			
Deaf or Partially Deaf ...	...	...	11
Residential School—Deaf E.S.N.		...	—
Residential School—Blind	...	...	2
Residential School—Partially Sighted		...	—
Residential School—Delicate	...	...	12
Residential School—Cerebral Palsy		...	8
Residential School—Physically Handicapped			
excluding Cerebral Palsy	...	...	5
Residential School—Epileptic	...	...	—
Residential School—Maladjusted		...	3
		Total	<hr/> 144 <hr/>

Table IV

B.C.G. Vaccination 13 Years and Older School Children :

No. of children offered testing and						
vaccination if necessary	...	...	...	...	...	2,660
No. of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	2,313
Percentage of acceptance	87%

Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test :

No. tested	2,124
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Result of Test :

No. positive	319
No. negative	1,714
No. not ascertained	91
Percentage positive	16%
No. vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	1,714

Table V

Audiometry :

No. tested	...	...	...	...	...	1,673
No. with no loss	...	...	...	...	...	1,529
No. referred to School Audiology Clinic	...					144

Dr. J. D. Orme is Consultant in charge of the Child Guidance team at the clinic which is held each Monday and Friday at Rock House, Swinton. I am grateful to Dr. Orme and his colleagues for their invaluable assistance during the year.

The division is also fortunate in having the services of Miss M. A. C. Jones, Consultant Ophthalmologist, and Dr. S. K. Bannerjee, to whom all visual defects are referred.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

The hospital services for the area are administered by the United Sheffield Hospitals, Sheffield Regional Hospital Board, with the following hospital management committees; Sheffield No's. 1, 2 and 3, Rotherham, Barnsley and Doncaster.

General hospital services :

Sheffield Royal Hospital

Sheffield Royal Infirmary

Sheffield City General Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate and Doncaster Gate Hospitals

Barnsley Beckett and St. Helen Hospitals

Doncaster Royal Infirmary

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Infectious Diseases hospital services :

Kendray Isolation Hospital

Doncaster Tickhill Road Hospital

Sheffield Lodge Moor Hospital

Maternity hospital services :

Sheffield Jessop Hospital

Rotherham Moorgate Hospital

Mexborough Montagu Hospital

Barnsley St. Helen Hospital

Listerdale Maternity Home

Chest Clinics :

Mexborough Chest Clinic—Dr. J. D. Stevens

Rotherham Chest Clinic—Dr. A. C. Morrison

Laboratory Services :

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield (Director : Dr. L. A. Little) and at Sheffield (Director : Dr. E. H. Gillespie).

(Sections "C", "D" and "E" of this report have been compiled by Mr. Neil H. Morton, Chief Public Health Inspector.)

SECTION "C"

General Environmental Circumstances of the Area

Inspection of the District

During the year the following inspections were made :

NATURE OF INSPECTIONS							No. of inspections made
Houses for structural defects	...	...	...	...	...	...	493
Premises re Nuisances :							
Drainage and sanitary conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	159
Dustbins	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Vermin and insect pests	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Filthy premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Keeping of animal nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Noise nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Smell nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous housing visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Observations and visits re smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
Air pollution—visits re measurement of	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Smoke control area visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	196
Visits re refuse collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Visits re refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Food shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Food hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Canteens and food preparing premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Meat inspection visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	324
Factories and workplaces	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rat and mice inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Public swimming baths	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Visits to hairdressers	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Offices, shops and railway premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

NATURE OF INSPECTIONS

						No. of inspections made
Miscellaneous sanitary visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Owners interviewed ...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Itinerant caravans ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Abandoned motor vehicles ...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Pet shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scrap metal dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Infectious diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tents, vans and sheds ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ice cream premises ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Public houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Improvement of dwellings ...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Greengrocers ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Grocers ...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Butchers ...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Fishmongers ...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Fried fish shops ...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Food and Drugs Act visits ...	...	...	...	...	...	7
						1,931

Complaints received

455 complaints were received during the year. The complaints have been classified as follows :

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	Number received
General housing defects ...	31
Choked drains ...	179
Leaking and defective drains ...	2
Defective sanitary conveniences ...	5
Accumulation of refuse ...	3
Delay in emptying dustbins ...	64
Dilapidated dustbins ...	3

NATURE OF COMPLAINT	Number received
Infestation of rodents (rats, mice and rabbits) ...	78
Insect pests	14
Burst water pipes	4
Nuisance from flooding	7
Smoke nuisances	5
Noise nuisances	2
Smell nuisances	7
Miscellaneous	4
Animal nuisances	2
Abandoned motor vehicles	2
Dirty houses	5
Requests to remove refuse	38
	<hr/> 455 <hr/>

Particulars of notices served under the Public Health Acts and the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Number of written informal notices served during the year requiring nuisances and housing defects to be remedied	70
Number complied with	37*
Number of verbal intimations given	85
Number complied with	80*
Number of statutory notices served requiring housing defects to be remedied	1
Number complied with by owner	1*

* includes notices served prior to 1969, but complied with in 1969.

Nature of Defects remedied under Public Health Acts

Choked drains cleansed	23
Drains reconstructed or repaired	4
Watercloset basins renewed	2
Watercloset fittings repaired or renewed	6
Dustbins renewed	21
Accumulations removed	18
Insect infestations cleared	9

Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	13
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	10
Eavesgutters and fallpipes repaired or renewed	...				14
Walls repointed	...	...	...	...	6
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...		5
Window frames, doors and door frames repaired	...				23
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	10
Smoke nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2
Burst water supply pipes repaired	...	...	...		15
Sink waste pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Yards and passages paved	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	...	...	...	18
Filthy premises cleansed	...	...	...	...	18
Itinerant caravans removed	...	...	...	...	4
Inspection chamber covers renewed	...	...	...		3
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	7
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	3
Smell nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2
Animal nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	2
Hand washing facilities provided	...	...	...		2
Wasps nests cleared	...	...	...	...	2
Mice infestations cleared	...	...	...	...	3

Drainage and Sewerage

The areas of the District in which building development has taken place are all provided with public sewers and there are only six dwellings which are without a public sewer within a reasonable distance.

Some sewers continued to function unsatisfactorily during periods of heavy rain and to flood adjoining premises with sewage. Overloading of sewers arising from new building development, damage to sewers by mining subsidence and obstruction of sewers by mis-use of drainage systems appear to be possible causes. There is a serious public health risk when basement rooms used for the storage of food for sale are flooded with sewage contaminated water.

The scheme to provide new sewage treatment works was still in course of preparation during the year.

Caravan Dwellers

Visits to the District by itinerant caravan dwellers who are engaged in the collection of scrap metal, rags and similar waste continued during the year. Complaints were received from occupiers of premises near the camping places and steps were taken to encourage the caravan dwellers to move on as quickly as possible. After their departure the usual steps were taken to clear the sites of rubbish and where possible to secure the restoration of fences or construction of banks to prevent further use as camping places. The period of stay varied from a few days to a few weeks.

Pest Control

Rodent control consisted of dealing with small infestations of rats and mice at dwellings, schools, shops, farms, factories, refuse tips, sewage works etc. An employee of the Department, who has received training in rodent control duties. was engaged part-time on this work.

The public sewers were test baited to ascertain the extent of rat infestation and this was followed by poison treatment to destroy rats in infested sewers.

Efforts were continued to reduce infestation by rats and mice by encouraging cleanliness and tidiness in all premises, removal of lumber and rubbish, elimination of places of harbourage and cutting off food supplies.

The following table gives particulars of the number of premises dealt with :

Type of premises	RATS Number of premises:			MICE Number of premises:		
	In-spected after notifi-cation	Found to be infested	Treated by L.A.	In-spected after notifi-cation	Found to be infested	Treated by L.A.
Non-Agricultural	64	64	64	14	14	14
Agricultural	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Routine inspect-ion	Found to be infested	Treated by L.A.	Routine inspect-ion	Found to be infested	Treated by L.A.
Non-Agricultural	4	4	4	—	—	—
Agricultural	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	69	69	69	15	15	15

Other pest infestations dealt with during the year included infestation of premises by bed-bugs, cockroaches, house flies and ants. Steps were taken with a view to removing the conditions which favoured such infestations, and assistance was given to the occupiers to eradicate the insect pests concerned.

Two council owned premises were seriously affected by ant infestation and many varied steps were taken to eradicate the pests. One house was left vacant for some time and thorough disinfection took place which was successful.

Pet Animals Act

Two licences were issued during the year authorising the keeping of a pet shop. The licences were granted subject to specified conditions required for the welfare of the pets kept for sale.

Registration of Scrap Metal Dealers

Eight persons were registered as scrap metal dealers. Four places in the District were in use as scrap metal stores. In some instances applications for registration were received with some concern by the Council as granting the applications might be construed as permission to use premises for scrap storage. Any possible increase in the number of scrap metal yards operating in the District with their adverse effects on the amenities of the area, explains that concern.

Hairdressers Premises

20 hairdressers and the premises at which their business is carried on are registered with the Council in accordance with the provisions of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951. Occasional visits were made to check the condition of the premises and standard of hygiene in operation.

Factories Act, 1961

14 inspections of factory premises were made during the year and the table opposite gives particulars of the inspections and the action taken.

Notification was received of one outworker being employed in the District.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Secs. 1 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	—	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	35	11	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority. (Excluding outworkers premises)	6	3	1	—
TOTAL	41	14	1	—

2.—Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Re-medied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable (Temperature S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3	3	—	1	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Particulars which were included in the annual report for 1969 submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with section 60 of the Act, are given below.

Table A—Registration and General Inspections

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises NEWLY registered during the year. (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year. (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspections during the year. (4)
Offices	—	23	6
Retail shops	5	50	27
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	1	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens.	2	10	2
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—
Totals	7	84	36

Table B—Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors
to registered premises 40

Table C—Analysis of persons employed in registered
premises by workplace

Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	409
Retail Shops	173
Wholesale Depts., warehouses ...	5
Catering establishments open to the public	42
Canteens	6
Fuel Storage Depots	—
Total	635
Total Males ...	285
Total Females ...	360

Table D—No exemptions were current at 31st Dec 1969.
No exemptions were granted, extended, refused or
withdrawn during the year.

Table E—No prosecutions were instituted during the year.

Air Pollution

Control of Pollution from Industrial Premises

The industrial premises within the District which in total give rise to substantial air pollution are the coke oven and chemical works, colliery premises including coal preparation plant, boiler furnaces and locomotives engaged on wagon shunting, scrap metal and metal recovery works, brickworks and glassworks.

General observation of smoke emission from those premises during the year did not show any lessening of pollution, and it appears that air pollution from the scrap metal and metal recovery works is increasing.

The coke oven and chemical works, and the metal recovery works where metal is recovered by burning the insulation from the scrap cable are premises which are subject to control under the Alkali etc. Works Regulation Act and the local authority's powers under the Clean Air Act, and the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1964, relating to the emission of dark smoke from industrial premises, are limited. The Council are not without powers to deal with smoke nuisances and efforts to reduce air pollution from industrial premises are maintained.

At the Manvers Coking plant, where over 1,000,000 tons of fuel are converted annually, plans for extensive alterations are now in hand.

Many of the ovens on the "77 Battery" are approaching the end of their useful life and a rebuilding programme will add a further 26 ovens to the "66 Battery" which are of more modern construction. The same capacity on the "77 Battery" will be phased out

Some of the ovens at Manvers were built in the early 1950's before the advent of the Clean Air Act, and in the ensuing twenty years a great deal of experience has been gained in the control of fuel emission. Oven charging technique has greatly improved and it is expected that a comparatively new system will be put into operation in the plant extensions.

Domestic Smoke Control

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Smoke Control Orders were in operation during the year. The Orders relate to a total of 823 acres and 1,443 premises. Almost one third of the area and of the dwellings in the Urban District are now subject to smoke control.

The majority of the occupants of dwellings in the smoke control area appeared to be increasingly willing to co-operate in the efforts to obtain a cleaner atmosphere, but observation of domestic chimneys was necessary and warnings were required in a few cases where coal was being used as fuel.

On the 27th August, Smoke Control Area No. 4 consisting of 393 premises and covering 75 acres was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. A large number of applications for grant aid had been dealt with by the end of the year.

The Council were dismayed to learn of the scarcity of solid smokeless fuel, which was aggravated by a strike in the coal industry in the last quarter of the year.

Great difficulty was experienced by people in Smoke Control Areas in obtaining fuel and many had to resort to unauthorised fuels. The Council determined not to suspend any of the existing Smoke Control Areas nor to delay the coming into operation of Smoke Control Area No. 4, but intend to delay their future programme until the situation eases.

An interview with N.C.B. officials was requested, but this has not been forthcoming.

Measurement of Air Pollution

Measurement of the degree of smoke and sulphur pollution was made by using a combined daily smoke filter and sulphur dioxide measuring apparatus, and four lead dioxide gauges.

The average sulphur dioxide pollution at each of the four sites at which lead dioxide gauges are located is given below for each year during the past ten years.

Mgs. of SO₃ per day collected by 100 sq. cm. of Batch A PbO₂

Year	Sites of Lead Dioxide Gauges				
	Wath Wood	Park Lane	Sewage W'ks	Strathmore	Farfield Lane
1960	3.03	2.85	2.64	1.65	2.97
1961	3.02	2.83	2.69	1.61	2.66
1962	2.92	2.84	2.35	1.51	2.79
1963	2.89	3.54	2.51	1.59	2.32
1964	2.64	3.15	2.47	1.35	2.32
1965	2.44	2.92	2.24	1.36	2.46
1966	2.25	2.35	1.97	1.55	2.17
1967	2.57	2.57	1.93	1.60	2.29
1968	2.25	2.08	1.75	1.23	2.02
1969	2.21	2.40	1.08	Discontinued	2.26

Water Supply

The public water supply for the Urban District is provided by Sheffield Corporation Waterworks. The water supplied was satisfactory in quality and adequate in quantity throughout the year. All the houses in the District have a piped supply of water from the public mains directly into the houses.

The following information has kindly been supplied by the General Manager and Engineer of the Waterworks :

- 1. **Nature and Origin of Water Supply**
Yorkshire Derwent. River derived, lime-soda softened, filtered and chlorinated.
- 2. **Natural Fluoride Content**
0.2 - 0.3 p.p.m. F.
- 3. **Number of Samples of Water Examined**

Chemical		Plumbo-Solvency		Bacteriological	
Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory (lead greater than 0.05 p.p.m.)	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
52	Nil	23	Nil	52	Nil

- 4. **Bacteriological examination of Raw and final treated water**

Raw Water			Final Treated Water		
Number of samples examined	Number containing Coliform organisms	Number containing E. Coli I	Number of samples examined	Number containing Coliform organisms	Number containing E. Coli I
52	51	51	273	12	NIL

Public Swimming Baths

Samples of water from the public swimming bath were taken on 10 occasions during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, and the reports received are summarised as follows :

- (a) **Samples taken for Bacteriological Examination**

Number of samples examined	Number containing Coliform Organisms	Number containing Bact. Coli (Type 1) in 100 ml.
10	Nil	Nil

(b) Samples submitted for Test for Free Chlorine and pH Value

Number of samples examined	Free Chlorine Content		pH Value	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
10	6	4	4	6

Breakpoint chlorination of swimming bath water was in operation and samples were considered to be satisfactory if the free chlorine content was between 1 and 2 parts per million and the pH Value was between 7 and 8.

A number of complaints were received in the early part of the year from some bathers who complained of smarting eyes after swimming in the baths. The unsatisfactory reports referred to above on the chlorine content and pH value indicated that there were probably good reasons for the complaints and considerable investigation and efforts on the part of all concerned was necessary to eliminate all possible causes.

SECTION "D"

HOUSING

Once again little progress was made during the year in dealing with unfit houses scheduled under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme.

Representations were made in respect of 12 houses including Nos. 1 to 10 Midland Cottages, which had been affected to a large extent by mining subsidence and the rehousing of occupants was undertaken during the year.

The remaining occupants of the houses in the Clearance Areas in Littlemoor Road, Winnifred Road, Brampton Terrace and Orchard Place were rehoused and the buildings demolished leaving the sites clear for future development.

Towards the latter end of the year following a reappraisal of the Council's future Slum Clearance Programme, inspections were commenced of houses in Common Lane, Edna Street, Winnifred Road and Doncaster Road adjoining, with a view to representation and declaration of a Clearance Area.

Housing statistics are as follows :

1.	No. of dwellinghouses in District	...	...	5,505
2.	No. of houses included in above			
	(a) Back-to-back	...	...	2
	(b) Single back	...	...	Nil

Details of future slum clearance programmes :

Clearance of 191 houses over period of next 3 years.

3.	Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses elsewhere.			
	No. of houses included in Representations made during the year			
	(a) In Clearance Areas	...	...	Nil
	(b) Individual unfit houses	...	...	Nil

A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED during the year	IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS declared under Section 42 of the Hsg. Act 1957	Unfit for human habitation	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	23
		Included by reason of bad arrangement	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	23
		On land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil
				Nil
				Nil
				Nil
	NOT IN OR ADJOINING CLEARANCE AREAS	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or Section 17 (1) Housing Act 1957	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	7
		Local authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	7
		Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	10
				10
		Houses included in unfitness orders made under para 2 of the Second Schedule to the Land Compensation Act 1961	Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil
				Nil
	Number of separate dwellings included above which were previously reported as closed		Reported as closed up to 31st December 1968 Reported as closed since 31st December 1968	Nil
				Nil
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED during the year in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings	Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act 1957 and Section 26 Hsg. Act 1961		Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil
	Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act 1957		Number of houses Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil
	PARTS OF BUILDINGS CLOSED under Section 18 Housing Act 1957		Number of dwellings	Nil
				Nil
C. Number of Persons Displaced during year	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			62
	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			35
	From houses to be closed			Nil
	From parts of buildings to be closed			Nil

D. No. of Families Displaced during year	From houses to be demolished in or adjoining clearance areas			22	
	From houses to be demolished not in or adjoining clearance areas			11	
	From houses to be closed			Nil	
	From parts of buildings to be closed			Nil	
E. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT	After informal action by local authority		by owner	2	
	After formal notice under Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act 1957		(a) by owner	Nil	
			(b) by local authority	Nil	
	After formal notice under Public Health Acts			Nil	
	After modification or revocation of a clearance order under Section 24 Housing Act 1961			Nil	
	After determination of a demolition order under Section 24 Housing Act 1957			Nil	
	After determination of a closing order under Section 27 Housing Act 1957			Nil	
	F. HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED (other than unfit houses made fit). After formal notice under Public Health Acts				Nil
G. UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (Housing Act, 1957)	POSITION AT END OF YEAR	Retained for temporary accommodation	Under Section 48	Number of houses	Nil
			Under Section 17 (2)	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil
				Number of houses	Nil
		Under Section 46	Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil	
			Number of houses	Nil	
			Number of separate dwellings contained therein	Nil	
	Licensed for temporary accommodation under Section 34 or 53		Number of houses	Nil	
H. Purchase of Houses by Agreement	Houses in clearance areas other than those included in confirmed or compulsory purchase orders		Number of houses	Nil	
			Number of occupants	Nil	

5. No. of families rehoused during the year into Council owned dwellings

(a) Clearance Areas, etc.	...	...	...	32
(b) Overcrowding	...	...	...	Nil

6. Overcrowding

There is little, if any, serious overcrowding of dwellings in the Area.

7. New Dwellings

No. of new dwellings completed during the year :

By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	13

8. Grants for conversion or improvement of housing accommodation

	Formal applications received during the year	Applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during the year
	Number of dwellings	Number of dwellings	
(a) Conversions (The number of dwellings is the number resulting from completion of the work)	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Improvements	36	36	40

9. Details of Advances for the purpose of acquiring or constructing houses.

Loans are granted by the Council in approved cases for the purpose of acquiring houses.

SECTION "E"

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Slaughterhouses and Inspection of Meat

One licensed slaughterhouse was in operation during the year. The carcasses and offal of all the animals slaughtered there were inspected in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations. An inspection of and report on the slaughterhouse premises were made prior to the Council's decision to renew the licence.

In addition to the inspection of carcasses and offals for the purpose of ensuring the sale of meat which is free from disease, inspections of the slaughterhouse premises and the slaughtering operations were carried out particularly with a view to ensuring hygienic conditions and practices in connection with the production of meat for human consumption.

In connection with meat inspection duties, co-operation continued with the Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in efforts to eradicate tuberculosis in cattle, and any suspected tuberculosis lesions found on post-mortem examination of animals in the slaughterhouse were notified to that Department.

Particulars of animals slaughtered and inspected and fresh killed meat condemned during the year ended 31st December, 1969 :

	Cattle ex- clud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	1089	249	6	8495	1	—
Number inspected	1089	249	6	8495	1	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	2	1	14	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	344	152	—	781	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	34 %	60%	17%	9.3 %	100%	—
Tuberculosis only :— Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	0.3%	0.75%	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis :— Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	25	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and Totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

All the meat condemned as unfit for human consumption was stained with a green dye, and was then collected by an animal by-products manufacturer for removal to his premises for processing.

The approximate weight of the food condemned at the slaughterhouse was 5 tons 18 cwts. 16 lbs.

Slaughter of Animals—Prevention of Cruelty

Licences were issued to 11 persons during the year authorising them to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse. The licences require humane methods of slaughter to be practised using a captive bolt slaughtering instrument. Only 3 of the licence holders were actually engaged regularly in slaughtering operations in this Council's area.

Inspection of Other Food

The undermentioned foodstuffs were condemned on inspection at foodshops. The food was surrendered voluntarily by the owners and was then collected by the refuse collection department and buried at the Council's refuse tip.

Articles	Number of cans, jars, bottles or packets	Weight (lbs.)
Frozen vegetables	39	18
Frozen cakes ...	5	2
Frozen fish ...	112	56
Frozen meat ...	109	55
Ice cream	93	14
Miscellaneous frozen foods ...	35	17
Beef	—	70
Beef suet	—	5
Steak	—	84
Brisket	—	22
Ox kidney	—	9
Rabbit	—	2
Totals	393	354

Food Premises

The number of various types of food premises in the District are as follows :

Grocers and General Dealers ...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Greengrocers ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Fish friers ...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Fishmongers ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butchers ...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Restaurants and cafes ...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Works canteens ...	...	...	...	...	...	4
School canteens ...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Clubs and Public Houses ...	...	...	...	...	...	23
						<hr/> 118 <hr/>

Food premises registered under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 are :

(a) For the sale of ice cream ...	...	...	...	...	46
b) For the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food ...	...	...	...	...	13
Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations ...	...	...	...	...	3

56 visits were made to food premises during the year, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Food Hygiene Regulations and of preventing the sale of unfit foodstuffs.

Hawkers of Food

23 persons are registered with the Council as hawkers of food within the Urban District and inspections of some of the vehicles used for the sale of food were carried out during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

A regular weekly collection of house refuse was maintained throughout the year. The employees engaged on refuse collection successfully operated a bonus system so as to ensure that, in spite of problems arising from holidays and absence of men due to sickness and other causes, the dustbins have been regularly emptied every week.

The paper sack system of refuse storage was introduced on the completion of 184 houses in the central area housing scheme and, on the whole, has proved satisfactory in operation. The Council authorised the introduction of a pilot scheme to test the use of paper sacks as dustbin liners, and this was put into operation during the year.

The collection of garden refuse continued to present problems and the Council has fixed a standard which provided for limited quantities of light garden refuse to be collected free with the normal refuse collection service, with provision for larger quantities to be removed by special arrangement and on payment of appropriate charges.

A refuse disposal point at which householders can themselves deposit refuse is set up adjoining the highway in Wet Moor Lane at the Council's refuse tip. This has proved useful and should reduce indiscriminate dumping of refuse. Regular and frequent attention is required to keep the refuse disposal point tidy. Fencing and notice boards have been subjected to damage by vandals and continued effort is necessary to maintain a refuse disposal point which can be satisfactorily used by householders wishing to dispose of their own surplus refuse.

Removal and disposal of abandoned motor vehicles is undertaken in accordance with the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act. Where possible the owners of unlicensed old vehicles are traced and requested to remove and dispose of the vehicles themselves. Where such action fails the vehicles are removed to a local scrap yard by the Council. Exercising the procedure relating to abandoned motor vehicles is found to be very time consuming. Owners of vehicles could save much public expense if, at the end of a vehicle's useful life, they would arrange for it to be removed to a scrap yard whilst it was in such a condition that it could be driven or towed there and did not require action by the Council and the use of lifting and carrying equipment for its removal.

With the introduction of smoke control areas there has been an increasing need for the provision of suitable arrangements for the storage, collection and disposal of soiled pads and dressings in cases of domiciliary confinements and sickness. In a few instances refuse sack holders have been loaned and polythene refuse sacks issued with a once or twice weekly collection of the disposable polythene sack and contents. A gas fired incinerator is installed at the Council's depot for the incineration of the materials collected.

Disposal of refuse continued during the year by tipping at the Council's refuse tip. Mechanical equipment was used to control the tip. The burning of refuse on the tip is not practised and steps are taken in co-operation with the West Riding Fire Service to extinguish any fires which occur accidentally.

In July, a JCB 1000SL mechanical excavator was taken into service and has been extensively used for the excavation of inert cover from the old tip. A greater degree of compaction, and uniformity of cover is achieved with this machine, and no fly or pest troubles were experienced during the year.

Domestic chattels discarded by one person may be useful to another. In a few instances useful house furnishings are taken into store instead of to the tip, and are issued for the use of needy families.

The collection of trade refuse from shops, with special collections of waste paper and cardboard on two afternoons each week, continued, as did the twice weekly collection of putrescible refuse from certain shop premises under a trade refuse collection scheme.

NEIL H. MORTON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

June, 1970.

SECTION "F"
PREVENTION AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES — 1969
Infectious Diseases (Corrected) Age Distribution

Diseases	Total Cases Notified	Cases after Correction	Under 1 yr.	1 —	2 —	3 —	4 —	5 — 9	10 — 14	15 — 24	25 — 44	45 — 64	65 and Over
Scarlet Fever	1	1					1						
Measles	6	6	3	1			2						
Infective Jaundice	2	2							2				
TOTALS	9	9	3	1			3		2				

TUBERCULOSIS

No. on Register at 31st December, 1969

			Males	Females	Total
Pulmonary	...	...	28	14	42
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	3	4	7
			31	18	49

No. Removed from Register during 1969

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Deaths	...	...	1	1	—	—	2
Others (cured, re-diagnosed, transfers of area etc.)	...		6	2	1	1	10
			7	3	1	1	12

Additions to Register during 1969

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
New Notifications	...		—	1	—	—	1
Others (cases restored to Register, transfers, etc.)			—	—	—	—	—
			—	1	—	—	1

New Notifications 1969

			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	Total
Age Groups :							
45-64	—	1	—	—	1
			—	1	—	—	1

APPENDIX A

NURSERIES AND CHILD-MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948 as amended by the HEALTH SERVICES AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1968

Premises registered under the Act at the end of the year

Name and Address of Premises	No. of places provided	*Type of care provided		No. of visits of inspection during the year
		All day	Ses- sional	
'Strathmore', Sandygate, Wath-on-Dearne.	30		Yes	9
Central Hall, Thurnscoe.	24		Yes	18
The Salvation Army Hall, Wath-on-Dearne.	20		Yes	18
The Youth Centre, Adwick Rd., Mexborough.	25		Yes	6
Rectory B, Rawmarsh.	24		Yes	6
The Youth Centre, Kilnhurst.	24		Yes	6
The Church Hall, Brampton.	24		Yes	14
The Wesley Church Hall, Conisbrough.	20		Yes	6
Tom Hill Youth Centre, Denaby.	24		Yes	4
Baptist Chapel Hall, Old Road, Conisbrough.	24		Yes	6

Child Minders :

Nine daily minders were registered under the Act at the end of the year. Two were permitted to care for 10 children each on a sessional basis and were inspected on 12 occasions during 1969. The remaining seven each looked after one child, 5 on a sessional basis and 2 provided all day care. 22 visits of inspection were made to these seven homes.

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